is the second of the second second second	Historical Trust Inventory of His		es Form s	urvey No. B-4954
1. Name				
Historic and / common	21 – 39 North Bruce St	rreet		
2. Location				
street & number	21 – 39 North Bruce S	treet		
city, town	Baltimore			
state & zip code	Maryland 21205	county		
district X building(s) structure site object	public X private both Public Acquisition in process being considered not applicable	X occupiedunoccupiedwork in progress Accessible X yes: restrictedyes: unrestrictedno	agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museumpark X private residencereligiousscientifictransportationother:
4. Owner o	Troperty			
street & number			teleph	none
city, town		state & zi	ip code	
courthouse, registry of	of Legal Descr	Land Records		liber
street & number		hell Courthouse		folio
city, town Baltin	nore	State	Maryland	
6. Represei	ntation in Existi	ng Historical S	Surveys	
title		C 1 1		
date	records	federal state	e county	local
depository for survey	records	state & zi	in code	
LILLY LLYVYII		Start IV. Z.	III COULC	

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4954

7. Description

Condition		Check One	Check One	
_ excellent _x good _ fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	$\frac{_}{X} \text{ altered}$	X original site moved: _ date of move:	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This row of ten two-story, two-bay wide Renaissance Revival-style brick houses with shed roofs and sheet metal cornices were built c. 1900 - 1905. All of the houses retain their original brick facades, which were always painted. The row has been completely renovated in recent years.

The houses are two stories in height, 12'9" wide and occupy lots 50' deep. Each house is two rooms deep and there is no backbuilding. The houses are constructed in common bond and were originally painted. Each house has a single hooded chimney located at the rear corner of the house. The shed roofs are capped by a sheet metal cornice consisting of a crown molding set over a banded cover molding. End brackets, with arched caps that rise slightly above the roofline, frame the cornice only at each end of the row.

The tall, narrow window and door openings have segmentally arched brick lintels, composed of a double row of headers, and stone sills. All of the houses have 1/1 replacement sash. Doorways have single-light transoms, and all doors are modern six-panel doors. The houses sit on medium-height basements, lit by a single-light sash, which extends below street grade. Steps lead down from the sidewalk to the basement door. Each house is reached by three marble steps.

Maryland His	storical T	rust	á maga a mag	
Maryland Inv	ventory of	Historic	Properties	Form

Survey No. B-4954

8. Significance

Period	Area of significance	check one & justify		
prehistoric 1400-1499 1500-1599 1600-1699 1700-1799 1800-1899 x 1900	archeology-prehistoric archeology-historic agriculture X architecture art commerce communications	X community planning conservation economics education engineering exploration industry invention	landscape architecturelawliteraturemilitarymusicphilosophypolitics/government	religion science sculpture X social/ humanitarian theatre transportation other: specify
Specific dates c. 1	1900 - 1905	THE MILE TO SWITCH	Builder/Architect	

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

This group of houses significant as representing the level of architectural stylishness builders were willing to give to small street houses in the late nineteenth century and is testament to the fact that their was no stigma attached to small street living. They represent a form of house particular to southwest Baltimore—only two rooms deep with the kitchen located in the basement—a design that allowed builders to build on much shorter lots. The houses were built according to a pattern that was quite common to the city's working class neighborhoods of the period c. 1870 to 1910. Recognizing that workers held different levels of jobs (and pay), builders created a hierarchy of house sizes (and prices) in the new neighborhoods going up to serve the expanding factory districts ringing the harbor and northeast and southwest of the central city. Builders acquired anywhere from an eighth to a half of a city block and built 14' to 15'-wide three-bay-wide, two-story houses on the main streets, and smaller, 11' to 13'-wide two-bay-wide, two-story houses on the narrower streets bisecting the blocks. Typically, in this period, main street houses might sell for \$1,200 - \$1,500; small street houses for \$700 - \$900.

Occasionally, the builder retained ownership of his small street houses to provide income for himself as rental properties. In this way people of varying means could afford to live in the same block. If they couldn't afford the approximately \$750 purchase price of the small street houses, then they *could* afford the \$8 or so a month it would cost to rent one, while they saved to be able to buy their own home later.

The houses are especially significant because of their proximity to the slaughterhouses of southwest Baltimore and their related industries, particularly the William Wilkens & Co. Curled Hair Manufactory, one of the largest employers in the area. A number of German-American owned breweries were also located in this section of the city. Moderately-priced housing was built to provide homes for the mainly German immigrants who came to southwest Baltimore to work in these rapidly expanding industries in the decades after the Civil War.

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Survey No. B-4954

9. Major Bibliographic References

Mary Ellen Hayward and Charles Belfoure, *The Baltimore Rowhouse* (New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999)

10. Geographic Data

Acreage of nominated property

Quadrangle name

Verbal boundary description and justification

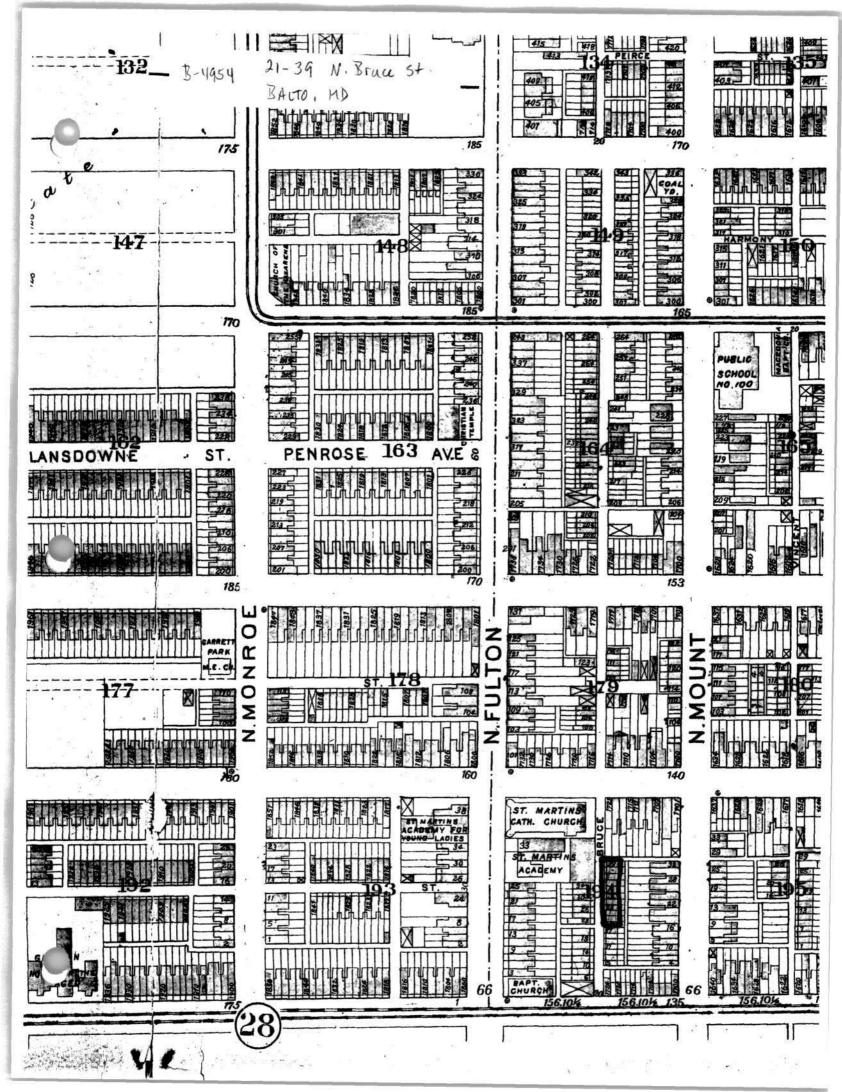
11. Form Prepared by

name / title D	r. Mary Ellen Hayward			
Organization The Alley House Project		date		
street & number 1306 Carrollton Ave.		telephone		
city, town	Baltimore	state & zip code	Maryland	21204

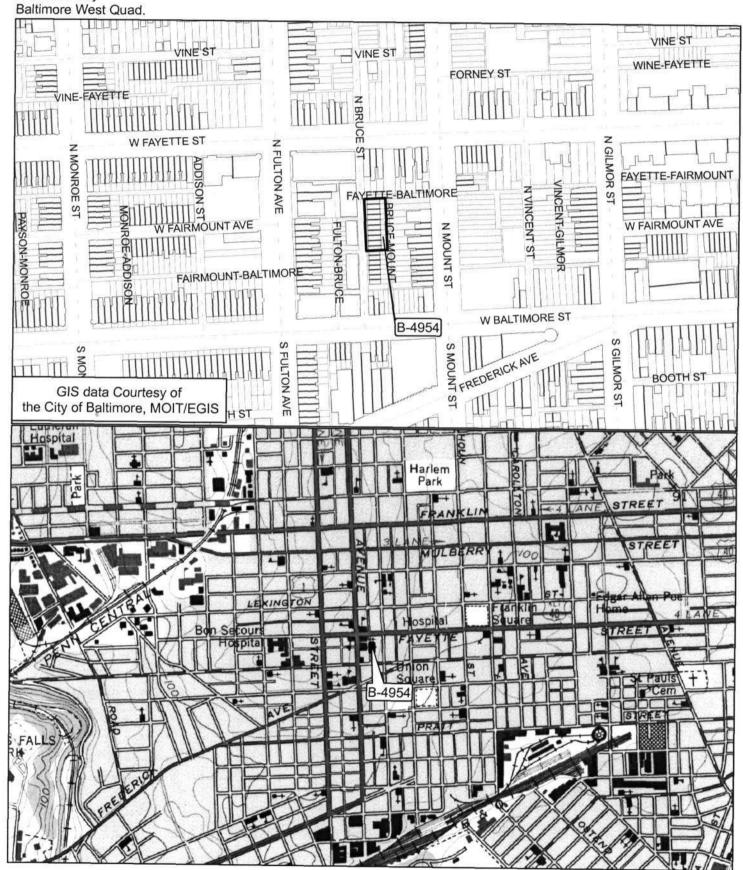
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotate Maryland, Article 41, section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement crights.

Return to: DHCP/DHCD Maryland Historical Trust 100 Community Place Crownsville MD 21032-2023



B-4954 21-39 N. Bruce Street Block 0194 Baltimore City





B-4954 21-39 N. Bruust. BALTO, MD W. N. ELL U/00 MD SAPO

1/2



B-4454 II N. Brace St. BACTO, MD W. Nield WI SAPO 2/2